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PAGES

I IREE

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

THE SHERIFF AT HOMESTEAD,

McCleary Plainly Tells the Workmen That He Must Obey the Law.

BOTH MEN AND WORKS

Will Be Protected by His Deputies if He Takes Charge.

Pertinent Questions Answered by the County's Peace Officer-His Attorney Gives His View of the Situation in a Nutshell-Things Will Remain as They Are Until Governor Pattison Calls Out the Military Force of the State-Crowds Closely Watch the Movements of Their Visitors-No Reinforcements From the Citizens of the Borough for the Civil Posse.

As the 4:15 o'clock train over the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad came to a standstill alongside of the old fashioned frame depot in Homestead last evening and deposited its dozen or more passengers the patrolmen and pickets stationed there did not exercise their usual vigilance in looking after the newcomers. Sheriff McCleary, his attorney, Petty, and Deputy Sheriff Cluley were among the number that alighted from the cars. The tric stopped for a moment, glanced around as if they expected some one would be there to meet them, and then quietly made their



way through the crowd unnoticed and unsuspected. The visitors hastened across the railroad tracks and rapidly walked across the railroad street. Here they were not so fortunate in escaping recognition.

Hardly had they proceeded one-half opposite direction crossed their path. One of the latter stopped and in audible whisper exclaimed "There's the Sheriff."

This story was taken up by others on the street, and in a few moments at least, 100 men knew of the Sheriff's presence in the borough. All of them followed in his wake as it fascinated by some hidden charm. No demonstration was made, nor were the three men interrupted in any way. They were allowed to proceed to their destination. which subsequently proved to be the residence of Dr. George Gladden. Inquiries at the latter's home, however, revealed that he had gone out, but it was suggested that the physician could be found at the Belvidere Club, over the First National Bank building, on the corner of Eighth avenue and McClure street.

The Crowd Was Inquisitive. The Sheriff and his companions started at

once for the clubroom. By this time the crowd on the streets had been swelled to nearly twice the number, but still there was no demonstration and the Sheriff was not even questioned. At the steps leading into the bank building the crowd came to a standstill and the county official and his friends went up stairs.

After the three men had disappeared from sight, then for the first time did the crowd gathered on the outside exhibit their displeasure over the Sheriff's presence. There were mutterings from all sides, which finally increased into a clamor, and threats were freely made. Some of the more coolheaded of the men, in order to quiet the feelings of the crowd, announced that the Sheriff had only come to Homestead with a view of obtaining a conference and they advocated that the workmen should not act hastily. One of the millworkers who stood on an elevation in the midst of the throng

"We know what he came here for. He has come to place deputies in the works, and he shall not do it. Boys, we do not need any Sheriff here. The town is peaceful and quiet, and, what is more, we won't have any funny business, Sheriff or no Sheriff."

"Aye, aye," called out several of the listeners. Following this the workmen began a discussion of their wrongs. One matter in particular, which seemed upper-most in the minds of the men and which they freely argued, was the action of the Sheriff in releasing the Pinkerton men given into his charge early Thursday

What the Sheriff's Errand Was When the crowd had discussed the srobable movements of the officials, the locks announced the supper hour, and the roups until only about 25 or 50 were left. hese remained until the Sheriff and his empanions again made their appearance. everal business men, besides those who ere in the rooms of the Belvidere Club bere the Sheriff reached Homestead, took vantage of the temporary lull in the awd, caused by the majority of the men ing away, to slip into the bank building I take an active part in the conference n in progress.

This conference continued for about threeerters of an hour. Then the Sheriff came and announced that he intended to de-

him to explain his presence here, he said: "In Pittsburg, last evening, Dr. Purmain and ex-Representative John Coxe. of this place, handed me a list containing the names of 20 prominent citizens located in Homestead. The citizens, I was informed, represented some of the better known business men of the borough, and each and every one of them was prepared to be sworn in and act as deputies under my orders. They were also to meet me on my arrival in Homestead, but I found not even one at the station. When I reached the Belvidere Club, instead of 20 citizens there were only six, and to my solicitations, they positively refused to act as deputies."

He Was Bound to Do His Duty. The Sheriff was asked if his deputies were allowed to enter the works would he protect the non-union workmen placed there by the Carnegie Steel Company as well as the mill



An Outpost of the Guard

property. The official's answer was as follows: "The law of the Commonwealth would compel me to do my duty, and that is to

rotect the men as well as the mill." In answer to the query, "What will be your future action?" he said: "I have not yet decided. One thing sure, I will not return to Homestead this evening. What will be done to-morrow I can't say. I do not know whether I will come up or not." Lawyer R. B. Petty was one of the gentlemen who accompanied Sheriff McCleary and who participated in the conference at the Belvidere Club. The Sheriff introduced Mr. Petty as his legal adviser, and during his prolonged interview with the re-porters the official head of Allegheny ounty frequently turned to Mr. Petty for advice. After a deal of persuasion, Mr. Petty consented to give his own view of the situation to a reporter for THE DISPATCH. "From a legal point of view," said the Pittsburg lawyer, "the men are in the wrong, despite the fact that the town is very quiet and that there is no disturbance hreatened. It is foolish to say that the company has the entire control of their plant, and until they are allowed to do what they please with their property and men can work in the mills without interference, Homestead is, from a legal point of view, in a state of rebellion against the law of the

All His Powers Were Exhausted "Now, from a lawyer's point of view, Sheriff McCleary has exhausted every difficulty. He has brought his deputies here, and they have been forced to go away. He has called on the reputable citizens of Pittsburg to become deputy sheriffs by due process of law, and to come here and protect the plant. He has come here to-day and called upon the business men of Home stead to perform the duties of deputy sheriffs and they have declined to act. To my mind, he can do nothing more, and things will remain much as they are until Governor Pattison sees fit to call out the military force of the State. This is the situation in a nutshell."

Deputy Sheriff Cluely had little or nothing to say. Unlike his usual tactics, he showed considerable reticence, and desired to be left alone. At 6:15 o'clock the Sheriff and his two companions stepped out on the pavement in front of the bank building and started for the depot. A large crowd followed them, which grew larger on the way, and when the county official reached the platform outside the railroad station he formed a seemingly attractive center for some 200 or 300 men who circled around him and plied him with numerous ques-tions. To all of their queries, some of which were rather abrupt, the Sheriff replied pleasantly. Finally growing tired he bowed his way across the street and joined a couple of friends. While talking to them he was approached by a prominent saloon-keeper of the borough, and asked if it was by his orders the saloons were closed.

All His Orders Would Be in Writing. The Sheriff said no, that when he had any orders to give on that score he would do it in writing. The saloon keeper was told not to pay any attention to orders from others,



who, in order to have their plans carried out, report that such commands had ema-nated from the Sheriff. The Sheriff concluded with: "I never make requests, and have them given them out by other people. All my business is transacted with the individual direct, and in case I think it is best to have the saloons clos n any location I write to the proper parties n person or issue printed proclamation. Sheriff McCleary, hisdeputy and attorney coarded the 6:27 o'clock train for Pittsburg and were soon whirled outside of the limits of Homestead. When the train disappeared

SHUT OUT OF HOMESTEAD.

in the distance many sighs of relief escaped from the workmen congregated about the

A Party of New York Lawyers in a Spe Car Not Allowed in the Town. A party of Western New York lawyers out on a pleasure trip has been in the city t on the next train. To questions asking | for several days. They occupied a special

car of the Western New York and Pennsylvania road. The party was in charge of Frank Rumsey, General Solicitor of the road. In the crowd were George T. Quinby, District Attorney of Eric county; J. C. Jewell, a Buffalo lawyer; C. S. Carey, Olean; J. H. Waring, District Attorney of Cataraugas county, and several judges from Buffalo who requested that their names be withheld. They are not pub-lished for the reason that nobody would

lished for the reason that nobody would give them up.

Mr. Quinby said they were out on a jaunt for a few days, and he didn't want business or politics mentioned. He is a Republican, and thinks Harrison's chances are very good. During the day the party visited Homestead. The workmen refused to allow their car within the city limits, and they had to content themselves with looking at the town from the Baltimore and Ohio side of the river. Mr. Quinby thinks the situation is serious, and he looks for more bloodshed.

They expect to return home to-day by

They expect to return home to-day by way of Titusville and Oil City. They came to Pittsburg over the Allegheny Valley road and enjoyed the trip very much.

TROOPS MEAN BUSINESS.

eakers at the Meeting of the Amalgam ated Association Advise a Settleme by Peaceful Methods-They Say It Will Not Pay to War Against the Civil

A meeting of the Amalgamated Associa ion and the locked-out workmen was held esterday morning at the rink at Hometead in answer to a call from President Weihe. Nearly 200 men were present, to-gether with President Weihe, Presidentelect Garland, Secretary Kilgannon and W. J. Brennen, the attorney for the association. The meeting, which was very orderly, was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock by President Weihe and thea Attorney Brennan said:

"The time is past when efforts to gain success by appealing to the hearts of the owners of the mill can be made. The owners know they have the law on their side, and that the Sheriff must protect their property, and they have no sympathy for you men. When the militia comes, and come it will, if the present condition of affairs continues, the troops will surround the works, new men will be put to work under military guard, and if anyone attempts to interfere with the civil authorities, then the military

Troops Would Act if Ordered Out. "If anyone imagines that the State troops will be brought here to stand around like will be brought here to stand around like hitching posts or simply to be placed on dress parade he is badly mistaken. They will be brought here to act, and, if given the command to fire, they will shoot you down like ao many sheep. They are sworn to do their duty, and they will not fail to obey orders. The action of the militia in the coke regions within the past year is proof positive that when troops are ordered out they mean business."

out they mean business."

No sooner had he finished than one of the locked-out men rose and said: "As we all know, the people everywhere are in sympa-thy with us because of the conservative pol-icy we have pursued since the terrible scenes of last Wednesday. But in spite of this friendly feeling the Sheriff of this county is bound to respect the appeal of



A Signal Station Near the Currie Furnace our late employers for protection to their works. Of course we all know that he will not be fool enough to bring men here who will fire upon us; the Sheriff has too much good sense to do anything of the kind. The men he will bring here will be in sympathy with us, and we will have nothing to fear from them. The Sheriff must set, but we can assume that it will not be in a spirit of animosity. He will see that we are treated

fairly and justly.'

Must Win by Peaceful Methods, Several others of the workmen talked in Several others of the workmen talked in the same strain. One said: "The Amalgamated Association lawyer has told us what the militia will do if called out. If we cannot believe him, who are we to believe? We know that if the Amalgamated Association loses this fight in Homestead it will not hereafter amount to a row of pins. We must win the fight, but not by violence. The question now is, will we permit the Sheriff to take possession of the mill as our friend, or resist him and make it necessary for the State authorities to call out the for the State authorities to call out the militia, which will only be of assistance to the mill owners and result in a sacrifice of more lives? If the Sheriff comes we will more lives? If the Sheriff comes we will not be asked to hide ourselves in our homes and give up our fight. Such a step will, I think, prove advantageous to our cause. Time will prove that by pursuing such policy we will gain friends and avert further resort to violence. The law is against us and we cannot afford to fight the civil authorities."

Just what decision was made or what ac-Just what decision was made or what action was taken was not divulged by those present, but when the adjournment took place, shortly after noon, the actions of the men seemed to indicate that a change in the condition of affairs was expected within the next few hours. It was hinted by some that no action was taken simply because they desired to await the result of a configuration with the Shariff who was expected. ference with the Sheriff, who was expected from Pittsburg. Messrs. Weihe, Garland, Kilgallon and Hocking left Homestead for Pittsburg immediately upon the adjournnent of the meeting.

CRUISER CONSTRUCTION DELAYED.

Many Ships Will Now Have to Wait for Their Armor and Steel Plating. One of the direct results of the trouble at Homestead will be the delay in the work on the armored cruiser Maine, the 3,000-ton eruiser Cincinnati and the double-turreted monitors Puritan and Terror at the navy yard, together with many other ships now being built by private firms, for the reason that the Carnegie Company and the Bethlethat the Carnegie Company and the Bethlehem works have contracts for furnishing
armor and plating. The contract with Carnegle, Phipps & Co. was entered into on
November 20, 1890, to furnish armor of a
total of 6,043 tons, or, exclusive of bolts and
accessories, about 5,900 tons of plating.

The deliveries upon this contract were to
have been completed on July 1, 1891, but
the sime required for the necessary extension of the firm's existing plant was found
to be much greater than was anticipated,
hence some delay was unavoidable. Under
the contract the company was bound to

was sufficient to convince the Navy Department of the desirability of armoring the new ships with this metal, and accordingly all the armor ordered from the Carnegie firm is to be of nickel steel. The Navy Department supplies the nickel for this armor in the form of nickel oxide.

PITTSBURG. SATURDAY.

VIEWING THE SITUATION.

Adjutant General Greenland Comes to the City in Search of Information-No Orders Sent to the Regiments-General

Wiley Has Received No Orders. Adjutant General Greenland was besieged all day yesterday by both civil and military authorities. To all queries as to the course he intended to pursue, he answered: "Gentlemen, I am here to view the situaion, and I find that I can get more information from you newspaper men than from any other source. I have held consultaions with both sides and also with disinterested parties and to my mind there is no hange in the situation during the past 24 nours. There is not much use in notifying the Governor, as the committee from the Amalgamated Association is with him now and I think they will make a thorough explanation of the situation." The entire evening was spent in general conversation. Among those present were A. F. Keating, Colonel McKibbin, Colonel

Brown and ex-Sheriff Grav, and many of the local guard called during the evening. the local guard called during the evening.

A map of the battle ground was spread on
the table and Colonel Gray gave a graphic
description of the landing and attack of the
strikers upon the Pinkertons.

About 10 o'clock Sheriff McCleary and
C. L. Magee arrived and were closeted with
General Greenland for half an hour. After
the conference the General stated that the

Smith, Colonel Perchment, Captain Lew

the conference the General stated that the Sheriff had reported to him the result of his visit to Homestead and that he would do nothing further for a few days. General



One of the River Patrol.

Greenland stated positively that the Second Brigade National Guard of Pennsylvania had not been ordered under arms and turn-ing to an officer of one of the local regi-ments, said: "Have you received any such

The reply was, "No, sir."

"There, you see there is absolutely no foundation for the rumor. I have not sent the Governor any information that would warrant him issuing such an order." warrant him issuing such an order."

General Wiley returned at 11:30 from McKeesport, where he had been on a short visit to his mother. He said: "I have received no orders to place my brigade under arms. If such an order was issued I certainly would be the first one to hear of it."

Shortly before 12 o'clock all the visitors said good night and departed for their various homes. General Greenland said that as long as matters were quiet he could do nothing but simply await developments.

MODERATION ADVISED.

Letter to Frick-Its President Thinks That This Is the Time to Settle the Great Labor Question.

The following letter from Syvanus Lyon, Vice President of "The Moderation Society," on behalf of the organization, dated New York, July 7, was received yesterday by H. C. Frick and Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Steel Company: GENTLEMEN - We implore, entreat, your

great company now to practice moderation in the high and true interests of peace, goodwill and right, and unity. This is the might grand word of the future, so filled with po tential meaning to workers, employers and all the world. The middle course yields some. Listen to arbitration; be guided by reason, justice, love, etc. Lookat this grave mestion frem your workmen's standp question frem your workmen's statupouts. Put yourselves in their places. Of course, they are wrong now-strikes, violence, com-pulsion, etc., are never right. But have they not some cause of grievance, some cause of complaining? Have not the workers, laborers, delvers, been wronged much and gained little through all the past ages, and now with this strike there must



Guards Off Duty and Sleeping.

be some great general cause of complain? Meet them often, reason, conciliate, and be moderation now, we implore you. It is not your interests alone, but all corporations are at stake. It is not these workers alone, but all who delve and plod also. It is not a few lives, bloodshed and violence, but the flerce passions, evil inatincts and terrible feelings of violence and injury to live and grow on for centuries.

Again this hated and great question of "The Rights of the Laborers and Capital, the Worker, the Bosses." It must be met. It is time now and the disgrace of our civilization is, that it is still unsettled. Still, strikes, lockouts, and such terrible scenes

zation is, that it is still unsettled. Still, strikes, lockouts, and such terrible scenes of yesterday. Why cannot your great, rich noble corporation now arise to the dignity and greatness of these mighty problems at help solve the labor questions rightly, justly and peacefully? (You can do these all good, noble, hely and trake works by moderation.

NO AID FOR HOMESTEAD.

The Pittsburg Relief Committee for Present Will Do Nothing. Mayor Gourley was a ked yesterday if the Pittsburg Relief Committee would likely do anything for the men injured in the battle at Homestead or for the tamilies of those

"Not at present," was his reply. "If we find that those people are in destitute cir-cumstances and need such assistance it is ossible that the committee may decide to help them as an act of humanity. But at the contract the company was bound to furnish and maintain the most improved and modern plant for the production of first-class armor and to conduct it according to the best methods. The result of the test of nickel steel plates a few months ago

who were killed.

WORKERS REST ON THEIR OARS,

They Anxiously Wait for the Next Movements of the Carnegie Co.

JULY 9, 1892-TWELVE

CITIZENS OF HOMESTEAD

Keep Watchful Eyes on all the Roads for Approaching Foes.

Guards Massed Along the Lines of Rail That Lead Into the Borough -No Recruits Volunteer for the Sheriff's Posse, but His Visit Excites Suspicion as to His Motives-Both Sides Avoid the Great Steel Plant, Which Remains as Silent as the Graveyard -- Leaders Waiting for Word From Harrisburg Where Efforts Are Being Made to Prevent the Ordering Out of the Troops.

"We are resting on our oars," said Buress McLuckie said last night when asked bout the situation at Homestead. The Burgess was formerly employed at the Iomestead mill. He was a member of the lissolved Advisory Committee, and he kept to the front in the contest. He refused to talk further, but to all appearance he had told the whole story in the one concise re-

Yesterday was decidedly quiet. The resence of Sheriff McCleary with his legal adviser and his Deputy, Samuel H. Cluley, onvulsed the people for the time being. The locked-out workmen for a time assumed a more mysterious air, and they gathered about in knots to speculate in whispers on the Sheriff's mission, while, under the surface, there was a strong current of apprehension and concern, like an enemy watching for a movement on the part of a once suppressed foe. The Sheriff's visit was, he said, in response to a request made to him by John F. Fox, who had given him a list of 20 citizens of Homestead, who would act with the officials in what work he might have to do. The result of the visit, however, was not particularly satisfactory to either side.

Homestead Furnished No Recruits The citizens whom Cox had designated claimed that their names had been used by Mr. Fox without authority, and, as a result, the Sheriff was unable to recruit his Pittsburg posse from Homestead's citizens. The workmen were not disposed to accept the Sheriff as being sincere. They regarded his every movement with suspicion, and



Practeing at a Target they were firm in the bellef that the Sherif intended to trick them by organizing an inefficient force, made up of local people, who would not be dangerously assaulted in their efforts to take possession of the works, and then when failure came, as it unquestion ably would, to base his demand for the militis on the ground of such failure. The Sheriff denied baving any such in-

tention, and it should be stated that this interpretation of his visit was not made by the locked-out leaders.

Homestead was quiet and orderly yester day. The muffled music leading the funeral ains through the streets swelled out .hrough the little city in doleful, almost painful strains, and the workmen who were not in the solemn processions stood uncovered; and subdued while the dead were carried by. The untimely ending of their fellows was just breaking like a calamity upon the workmen, and when the Montooth band of Pittsburg filled the town with melancholy music, the people appeared more thoughtful, but none the less deter-

Nobody in Charge of the Works,

The great Carnegie Works at Homestead are not in the possession of anybody. The workmen avoid them as they would a pestilence, but the company is not allowed to enjoy them either, so that the great plant, estimated to be worth \$5,000,000, is like an abandoned graveyard. Mr. Frick's interview, in which he expressed a determina tion to stand firm on the position he assumed, was not encouraging news to the workmen, and few of them were willing to iscuss that particular subject. The speech of W. J. Brennen at the meeting of the men yesterday did not inspire their confidence

The guards which are now massed along the railroads are changed every eight hours. They have been greatly strengthened within 24 hours, and yesterday they seemed constantly expecting invaders by way of the railroads. They all seemed content in their belief that no further attempt will be made by the company to possess the works by way of the river, and they devoted all their attention to the railroads. There were enough of the guards along the river, however, to guarantee an alarm should invaders

approach.

The leaders at Homestead last night waited anxiously for some word from Hugh

necessfully battle with the Pinkertons, but they realize that resistance to the troops would be suicidal, and their only hope now is to have the troops kept away.

The bars of the town were open yesterday, but there was no dissipation. It begins to look as though the trouble may be ettled without more bloodshed.

THREE LAID TO REST.

Impressive Services at the Churches and the Cemetery-Thousands of the Friends of the Deceased March With Mournful Music to the Graves.

[Long | before the appointed hour, 10]

'clock, the church bells yesterday morning



Signaling at Night From a Roof.

Church on McClure street, and pushed their way through the broad doorway until they had filled the temple to overflowing. It was an impressive sight when the cloth covered casket with its silver adornments was carried up the middle aisle and laid at the oot of the chancel rail.

The service was in German and few could nderstand a word of what was said and sung, but they knew that all was in honor of the dead youth. The pastor of the church, Father Bouch, preached the funeral sermon. When the last hymn had been sung and the throng had gazed for the last time upon the face of the dead, the body was carried to the hearse and the funeral procession was formed. The column was eaded by the Southside German Band, of Pittsburg. Then came the hearse and the carriages containing the mourners and then another band leading the way for more than 3,000 men, who marched to the cemetery and with bowed heads watched the priest as he consigned the body to the grave. Among the organizations attending the funeral were the uniformed Turn Verein Society of the Southside, the Homestead Gesung Verein and a large delegation of Amalgamated

The funeral of Thomas Weldon, the fifth rictim of the battle, was solemnized at 2 'clock in the afternoon. The service was held in St Mary's Catholic Church under the direction of the John Kane Lodge of the Amalgamated Association. When the cas-ket was about to be closed Weldon's wife almost broke down and she had to be supported to the carriage. Father Bullion was

the officiating priest. Interment was made in the Catholic Cemetery of Homestead. More than a thousand men participated in the funeral procession The funeral of Joseph Solag, the Hungar ian, was also solemnized during the afternoon. Eight hundred Slavs attended and paid their last tribute to their comrade.

RUGH O'DONNELL REPLIES.

He Shows Where President Frick's State ments Were Not Correct According to ceptions to Some of the Official Ut-Every workman in Homestead vesterday

took an unusual interest in the official utterances of President Frick, of the Carnegie Company, as published in the morning papers. Exceptions to his statement were taken on every side, and there was no one to argue the other way. Hugh O'Donnell, although exhausted by his work during the 48 hours previous, dictated the following in reply to the statement of Mr. Frick after having carefully studied it:
"I do not know what I can say about the

wage question, but the statement made by Mr. Frick, that at the Braddock works the non-union men are satisfied with their wages, is better understood when you recall the strike of 1888. The union men



One of the Guarde.

out for months and were starved into submission. Still, this has nothing to do with the Homestead situation. Now, about the changes in the expiration of the agreement from June 30 to December 31, the men will

"The company could dictate its own terms in midwinter when starvation and freezing united in forcing the men to submit to anything the company choose to de-mand. Mr. Frick says the scale only affects mand. Mr. Frick says the scale only affects 325 men out of the 3,800 at these mills. This is only partly true. If the scale proposed by the Carnegie Steel Company should be enforced and the wages of these 325 men cut down it is only a matter of a very short time until there would be a general reduction all along the line. All Affected by the Cut in Wage .

"You must remember that while in the 23-inch, 33-inch, or structural mill, converting and blooming mills, there are reductions offered, the company contemplate a reorganization of those mills in all the departments in the near future. In sonsequence thereof the officials informed the men that their wages should remain the same until such time as certain improvements should be completed. It is very evident what this means. Besides the proposed reduction

against which the men have remonstrated, is from 11 per cent to 60 per cent, outside of the proposal to make the minimum basis \$22 a ton on steel billets.

"It affects more than 325 men, but even if it affected only one man, the principal of our organization is 'One for all and all for one,' and the 'Greatest good to the greatest number.' Mr. Frick makes his statement in good faith, but he has been misinformed. He has never had any experience in the manufacture of steel. Even if he had, it would be no evidence of his competency to act as a final judge. Homestead mills are different from any other in the world. They are a relevation even to old mill men. The work is of such a character that even with the perfect machinery it requires handling by men of skill, gained only by long years of training in all of its departments. The machinery used here is most complicated, Homestead's Chosen Leaders

power to frustrate any excitement or vio-lent acts. It took no action without first consulting with three of the best attorneys before the bar of Allegheny county. When the Sheriff came here we asked him to make the citizens of the town his deputies. Fur-ther than this, we offered to furnish bonds of \$10,000 for every man's faithful dis-charge of his duty if the citizens of Home-stead were swarn in as deputies. One resear charge of his duty if the citizens of Homestead were sworn in as deputies. One reason for our desiring the deputies were that we have known for months of the preparations that were being made to send that Pinkerton force up here. We hoped to forestall that by a peaceable move. There is not the slightest doubt but that the firm has been being the content of the state of the state

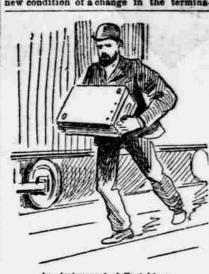
slightest doubt but that the firm has been having these men for months past.

"We know the names and addresses of every man on those barges and they will themselves make affidavits to these facts. The attitude of Mr. Frick toward organized labor was well known, and from the fact that he was to assume control at this moment when the old scale would expire and a new one was supposed to take effect led the Amalgamated Association to expect the worst. For some time they endeavored to act along the lines foreshadowed by Superintendent Potter. When the Amalgamated Association met in convention in Pittsburg in June they reviewed the scales formulated n June they reviewed the scales by the Homestead lodges and approved them. It was only necessary to meet with the firm and agree upon an adjustment of a few minor points of difference.

A Design Upon a Labor Organization "Accordingly on Thursday of last week the Conference Committee called at the office of the new firm. An informal discusoffice of the new firm. An informal discussion was indulged in for a little while during which time Mr. Frick exhibited a decided inclination to be arbitrary and left the room. The committee thus meeting with such cold reception, felt that further attempts to come to an agreement at this time would be useless, and arose to leave, when Mr. Potter begged them to remain a few moments longer and he would himself prevail upon Mr. Frick to give them a further hearing. The committee had announced hearing. The committee had announced their desire to settle upon the \$25 basis, and Mr. Frick had given his ultimatum at \$22. When Mr. Patter offered to intercede the committee authorized him to name a \$24

basis.

"After an interview with Mr. Frick, Mr. Potter brought in his final and conclusive ultimatum, that the firm would agree to a \$23 basis upon the condition that agreements should terminate on January 1 of each year instead of July, as at present. While it was apparent that the committee could have met the firm with fair concessions of the scale was concerned this sion, as far as the scale was concerned, this new condition of a change in the termina-



An Assignment of Cartridges. tion of the agreement developed the facwhich had been suspected ever since Mr. Frick came upon the scene, that it was not wages, but a design upon labor organiza-tion itself that would prevent a settlement. Mr. Frick peremptorily decided the conference at an end."

WAITING CALMER TIMES.

eroner McDowell Still Busy Gathering Facts for the Homestead Inquests-Another Body Recovered From the River-One Drowned From the Little Bill.

When the Coroner yesterday was asked how soon he expected to begin the inquests in the Homestead cases, he replied, "Just as soon as things have quieted down so that I may arrive at the facts in the cases.' Coroner McDowell is looking up all matters connected with the sad incident.

An unknown man was found in the Monongahela river near the Lake Erie yards yesterday afternoon. The body was taken to Ward's undertaking rooms and the Coroner notified. There were no marks on the body or clothing by which he could be identified, save the letter K, on a handkerchiet. He was about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9½ inches tall, and weighed 185 pounds, with dark sandy hair, whiskers and mustache His clothes were a dark gray suit, nearly new, gingham shirt, and lace shoes. There was \$1 75 in his pockets. Some people who viewed the body suggested that it was a Pinkerton detective, probably, drowned at

Captain John T. McCurry, watchman on the Little Bill, told the Coroner yesterday that upon the arrival of the boats at Homestead one of the Pinkerton men fell overboard. Skiffs were gotten ready to rescue him, but just at that time shots were fired, creating a general confusion and the man was drowned. Captain McCurry thinks the body of the man found is that of the man drowned.

BRADDOCK PEOPLE EXCITED. Citizens Summoned as Deputies Find It

Convenient to Leave Town. BRADDOCK, July 8.-Interest taken by Braddock in the strike at Homestead was plainly illustrated there yesterday when it was rumored that Sheriff McCleary in tended to summon 30 of Braddock's most prominent citizens to go to Homestead as deputies. The excitement was intense for a time. Some took it as a joke, while others regarded it in a more serious light.

Several of the business men whom it was said were on the list to-day, were unexpectedly called away, one going to New York, while another took a boat for the

upper Monongahela. It was reported last night that all the clerks in the employ of the Carnegie interests would be sworn in as deputies, but the report is thought to be a fake.

WITH PATTISON,

Meet the Chief Executive at Midnight

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

The Governor Hopes for Peace Now and Means to Preserve It.

State and Even Federal Troops Will Be Called Upon, if Necessary-He Does Not Think the Occasion Has Yet Arisen, Though-Militia Not Policemer_Each Side to Be Protected in Its Rights-A Proposition Made to the Governor Looking Toward Arbitration-The Roll of Pinkertons and Contract With Carnegie Produced by the Committee-Hugh O'Donnell Gives an Account of the Wage Trouble-Attorney General Hensel Present.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.)

HARRISBURG, July 8.-Great interes was manifested here in the consultation fixed between the Governor and the Homestead Committee to-night. To the great disappointment of many prepared to take down the remarks, the veil of secrecy was drawn over the proceedings. The Governor was importuned to throw open the doors of the Executive Chamber, but he turned a deaf ear, notwithstanding he was repeatedly told that great importance was attached to the conference in different parts of the country. Before the arrival of the committee the Governor and Attorney General Hensel had



was 10:20 o'clock when the comde its appearance in the recepa of the Secutive Department, and

ashered into the prese. . of the coverne and his Attorney General. ... consisted Hugh O'Donnell, ex-Representative Jol Cox, J. H. Williams, John P. Purman ar G. W. Sarver.

The Roster of Pinkertons There, Burgess McLuckie, of Homestead, wa expected to be with the party, but owing to the municipal position he holds it was deemed prudent for him to remain at home in order that he might exercise his prerogatives to preserve the peace if occasion

should demand his interposition. Hugh O'Donnell was regarded as the most important member of the committee, as he had in his possession the roster of the Pinkerton detectives who were exposed to the deadly fire of the strikers on Wednesday and the contracts made with these people.

The purpose of the meeting, as stated by

ex-Representative Cox, was to give the Governor a full explanation of the situation at Homestead, in order that he might act intelligently in the exercise of his power as Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania. Hugh O'Donnell is understood to bstrongly cautioned the Governo, a sending the military to Lomestead. While

the authority of the troops would be re-

spected, their presence was calculated to do more harm than good. In his opinion no necessity existed for their interference, o the day of the fight or now. The Meeting Lasted Until Midnight. The conference with the Governor, lasted until midnight, soon after which the Homestead committee left for home. On the part of the committee the principal talking was done by Mr. Cox. But Mr. O'Donnell also took an important part in the discussion.

were in the possession of their owners, whose watchmen are on guard to protec them. No property had been destroyed, and there was no danger of the destruction of any. The citizens of Homestead and the strikers were pledged to see that it was pro-tected. The Sheriff of Allegheny county had at a conference been notified that h could take possession of the Carnegie pro-

The speakers stated the Homestead works

erty without molestation. No writ had yet been attempted to be couted which met with any resists Cox said the people of Homestead, out regard to party. profession or as tion, commended the action of the (
nor in declining to send troops, according to the position had assumed, at least until some officer been obstructed in the execution of his

cial authority.

Their Idea of Responsibility. These people greatly regretted the or rence of Wednesday and put the respe bility largely on the Carnegie Com because of its employment of armed Pir ton men, invested with no official auth and their secret importation into the co No organized effort had been made to vent the Pinkerton people from land and the collisions were accidental and premeditated.

Governor Pattison said he was g hear that order prevailed at Homes hoped it would continue. While civil had been exhausted, and . to it, he wanted it understoo (ser bee of the laws of the